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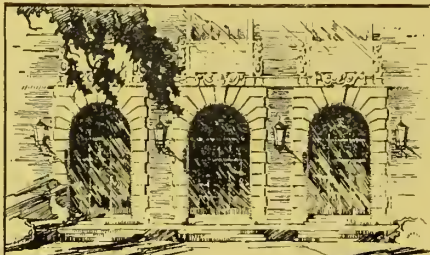
DAVISON

Joliet Public Library

Library Science

B. L. S.

1904



LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY
OF ILLINOIS

1904
D299



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THE JOLIET PUBLIC LIBRARY

BY

MABEL KATHERINE DAVISON

THESIS

PRESENTED FOR THE DEGREE

OF


BACHELOR OF LIBRARY SCIENCE

IN THE

ILLINOIS STATE LIBRARY SCHOOL

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

JUNE 1904



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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

28 May

1904

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE THESIS PREPARED UNDER MY SUPERVISION BY

Mabel Katherine Davison

ENTITLED

The Joliet public library

IS APPROVED BY ME AS FULFILLING THIS PART OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE

OF

Bachelor of Library Science

Katharine E. Sharp

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF

Library science

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INTRODUCTION

There is perhaps nothing peculiar about the Joliet Public Library, but at this time of active library extension it may be of interest to trace the development of a library which began, as so many libraries do, with an historical society, through its stages of few books, a small appropriation and no modern methods to its present condition in a new building perfectly equipped.

In its early days it did not attempt to do more than supply its patrons with books. It grew slowly and knew nothing of Mr. Dewey or his system until 1900 when, with reorganization, it began to realize its own resources and to make them known to the people. The result was increasing confidence and the feeling that the library was the place to go to find information. The teachers became interested and through them the pupils. No special work could be done with the children in the old quarters, on account of lack of room, but when the new building was planned, special thought was given to their needs. There is its brightest and pleasantest room and everything is done to make the library attractive to them. The story hour on Saturday morning brings many children not old enough to read, but in this way they early become accustomed to the use of the library.

Since re-organization, there has always been some large piece of work to be done. It is a depository library, so that the large collection of government books which had been merely placed upon the shelves had to be accessioned, shelf-listed and arranged by serial number. The entire collection of pamphlets had to be accessioned, classified, and cataloged. The picture

collection had to be treated in the same way. But there is now not a book or pamphlet in the library uncataloged, and as soon as the copying of the old catalog is completed, there will be only the current work to be cared for. So that the library will then have time for extension and hopes to take its place among the leading libraries of the state.

HISTORY

The Joliet Public library was organized through the efforts of the Historical society of Will County and the personal effort of Capt. Egbert Phelps, president of the Society. At a meeting held August 31, 1875 the Society decided to offer to the city of Joliet , as a donation, the library and other personal property of the association on condition that the city establish a Public library of which the books of the association were to form a part.

In accordance with the State act of 1872, authorizing cities to establish and maintain free public libraries, Mayor Steele appointed nine citizens as members of the Board of library directors. The first meeting was held Sept. 13, 1875, when the Board organized, elected officers and cast lots to determine the tenure of office for each member. They then passed a vote of thanks in behalf of the city of Joliet to the Historical society for their donation, which formed the nucleus of the Joliet Public library. A donation of \$225 from the Joliet literary and Musical Association, to be expended in papers and periodicals and in making the room attractive after the city had provided the essential furniture, was also accepted.

The Board rented rooms in the Cagwin Bank building on Jefferson St. at an annual rental of \$300. This was afterward reduced to \$240 and Mr. Francis Cagwin donated \$50 for books. Miss Charlotte Aiken was appointed librarian at a salary of \$400 per year. The library was opened in the Spring of 1876 with

764 volumes. To Mr Samuel Goodspeed was issued card No.1, which number he still holds, (Apr. 1904.)

In 1879 the library was moved to the Aiken Block on Jefferson Street. Here there was one long room with book cases and delivery desk at one end and tables and chairs for readers at the other. The library remained here for twenty years until it had entirely outgrown its quarters, and in 1899 it was moved to the Gorman building on Van Buren St. These rooms were considered a very great improvement over the old ones. They consisted of a large reference room, a stack room and a reading room, the librarian's office, staff room, kitchen and two closets for storage. But these in turn proved inadequate before the removal to the new building in Dec. 1903.

BUILDING

As early as 1887, the subject of obtaining a suitable location for a new building was discussed. In March, 1887 the Joliet Steel Co. proposed to contribute \$20,000 provided the citizens raised a like amount and further offered to contribute \$3000 a year for five years for current expenses. Subscription blanks were circulated but the plan failed through lack of proper support.

Nothing more was done until at a meeting held June 5, 1895, the President of the Library Board was instructed to have plans prepared for a library building. June 20, 1895 it was resolved that the Library Board determine to build a library building and that the plan submitted by H. Boehme at an estimate of \$36000 be approved and accepted

July 7, 1896 the estimate was increased to \$40000. On July 31, 1896 the city council appropriated the sum of \$130000

for a library building payable in ten annual installments with the agreement that the library Board tender to the city council a lease of two stories of the building for one year following its completion, the rooms to be used for city offices and council chamber only, at an annual rental equivalent to the maintenance and service charges of that portion of the building occupied. The city council was to have an option of renewing the lease from year to year for a period not to exceed 50 years. June 1st. 1897 the Board decided to delay the construction of a building and allow the fund to accumulate.

On Dec. 25, 1897 Mr. John Lambert presented to the city \$30000 for a library building fund. The sum was in the form of nine notes paid to Mr. Lambert for an electric-light franchise. The city council had given Mr. Lambert the franchise which he sold to the Economy light and Power Co. for \$30,000. The notes were deposited with a trustee, Mr. T. A. Mason, who collected them as they fell due. They were to be turned over to the city Oct. 1, 1902, provided the city had already purchased a lot and ordered plans for a building. Lots 3 and 4 of Block 13 old town of Joliet were purchased in Jan. 1899 for the sum of \$20,000.

Nothing definite was done about the building until 1902. At a meeting held Apr. 5, a committee was appointed to prevail upon the city council to rescind the action taken Aug. 3, 1896 and to thus relieve the library board from the contract of July 31, 1896 regarding the sharing of the building with the City council. The library Board agreed to pay to the city the sum of \$25,000 to be used in purchasing a site and erecting thereon a city hall "provided the city council releases the library

board from any and all agreements heretofore entered into by it pertaining to the erection of a joint building." The council voted to release the library board upon the payment of \$25,000. May 17, 1902 a committee was appointed to select an architect. The committee recommended the firms of D. H. Burnham, Louis H. Sullivan and Hollabird & Roche. D. H. Burnham was unanimously selected.

On July 3 the general plan submitted by Mr. Burnham was adopted.

The Board then advertised for bids on the plans. The general contract was awarded to Adam Groth of Joliet, the plumbing to the Barrett Hardware Co. of Joliet, the heating and ventilating to Poelmer & Dillman of Joliet, and the electrical work to Kohler Brothers of Chicago.

Ground was broken Oct. 20, 1902, with out formal ceremonies. The corner stone was laid April 24, 1903, at 4.30 p.m. Captain Phelps, who has been president of the Board since 1883 and through whose efforts the library was first established, wielded the trowel. All the school-children in the city were invited to be present and the usual ceremonies were observed. Within the stone were placed present catalogs, supplements, bulletins and forms of the library, its history, financial statement as to the building, pictures of the present board and staff, the Stone Cutters Journal for April 1903, Joliet city directory 1902-03, name of contractor and sub-contractors, and program for laying the corner stone.

The building was completed in Dec. 1903 and was opened to the public Dec. 14. The total cost including the lot and

furnishings was \$175,000. It is centrally located near the business portion of the city on the northeast corner of Ottawa and Clinton Streets. The other corners are occupied by a Methodist Church, a Catholic Church and the street car office. All city lines of Street-cars pass the corner, including the Chicago and the Aurora cars, which gives the building the advantage of being easily accessible, although the noise is rather a disadvantage. At the back of the library on the east, is the Joliet theatre, a tall square building. This influenced the style of architecture in no little degree; the high pointed style being chosen that the library should not look insignificant beside a taller building. North of the library is a residence which occupies the other west half of the block so that there is much open space around the building, giving good light and air. The building is set back to the alley line on the north and east, so that there is a large lawn in front. Here is a bronze statue of Joliet, upon a granite pedestal.

The style of architecture is the Tudor. The material is Joliet limestone with granite trimmings and a red tile roof. The building is "L" shaped with the entrance at the angle of the "L". Through a vestibule, which has walls of dark green Georgia marble and a mosaic floor, one enters the delivery room through swinging glass doors.

DELIVERY ROOM

This room extends on the right to the children's room and on the left to the librarians office where it makes a turn at a right angle, and a corridor runs down to the reading room.

The floor is of black, white and pink marble. The walls are panelled to a height of eight feet with panels of white Vermont marble bordered with pink Tennessee marble above a base of green Georgia marble about six inches wide. Above the panels the walls and the ceiling are tinted green. The ceiling is divided into narrow panels by dark oak beams and between these beams there is a conventional design of decoration. The delivery desk opposite the entrance is of dark oak. It has a flat top in which are several slits into which the book cards are dropped when a book is charged. Under the slits are drawers which catch the cards. There are several other drawers in the desk and the certificate case also has a place underneath at one end.

STACK ROOM

Back of the delivery desk are arches into the stack room and at either end are doors from the delivery room into the stack room, so that there is always access to the stack. The stack room is ft long, ft wide and high enough to allow an extra floor to be put in when it shall be necessary.

The walls are tinted light green, the floor is covered with green cork carpet and the stacks are finished in light and dark green and were made by the Art Metal Construction Co. The natural light is very good, coming from the east and north. At the south end of this room, stairs lead to the basement, which contains unpacking room and catalog room, the staff room, the heating plant, men's toilet and some unfinished space. A book lift connects the basement with the main floor. At the right of the delivery desk as one enters, are tables where books are placed for examination and where people may

make out lists from the printed catalogs and from the card catalog which is against the south wall dividing the delivery room from the children's room.

CHILDREN'S ROOM

Above the door into the children's room are the words, "For ~~the~~ boys and girls" and this is the keynote of the room and its contents. It occupies the entire south end of the "L" and has windows on the south, east and west. The walls are tinted a light green and around the ornate ceiling is a narrow frieze of small black lions. Book cases line the walls, for in this room are kept all the children's books. The tables and chairs are low, suitable for children, and beside the chairs at the tables there are also ten small arm chairs and eight rocking chairs scattered about the room and these have proved very popular with the children. On the north wall is to be a fire place with tiles painted to illustrate scenes from Longfellow's Hiawatha. The work is being done in England and will cost about \$500. The children's delivery desk is in front of the door. They select their own books and bring them to the desk to be charged. In the corner near the desk is the children's card catalog and also hooks for their coats and hats.

LIBRARIAN'S OFFICE

Opposite the children's room, at the left of the delivery desk, is the librarian's office. This room has a hard wood floor and rug, a gas grate and two book cases with glass doors in which are kept the rare books and library aids, beside its furniture of desk, chairs and couch. From this room are doors into the stack room and reference room and also into a safety vault and coat closet.

REFERENCE ROOM

Going down the corridor toward the reading room on the left are the stairs to the basement and just beyond, the coat room for readers. Opposite is one entrance to the reference room. In this room are kept all the reference books and some of the most used periodicals in cases around the walls. At the west end of the room is an atlas case which has roller shelves and a flat leather top so that the atlases may be taken out and consulted without taking to the table. There is a second entrance from the corridor at the west end and one into the reading room.

STUDY ROOM

Opposite the reference room on the other side of the corridor is the study room. This has shelves around three sides which contain the art reference books and magazines and a few other magazines. Across the east end is the case of drawers which contain the mounted pictures. These are classified and cataloged and a card catalog of them is kept in this room. These pictures are allowed to circulate, a great many being sent to the schools.

READING ROOM

The reading room occupies the western portion of the "L". It has windows on the south, west and north, so that the natural light is very good. It contains a newspaper rack and magazine rack beside the five long tables, seating forty persons. Besides these there are rocking chairs and arm chairs scattered about the room so that the total capacity of the room is 62. A special feature of this room are the standard lights six

feet high which are placed around the bay window and at the sides where otherwise there would be waste space. Beneath these are placed the arm chairs so that readers are not confined to the tables. The detail of the lighting will be described later.

SECOND FLOOR

The stairs to the second floor are at the left as one enters the delivery room. They are of the pink Tennessee marble with rail and posts of ornate bronzed iron. Half way to the first landing is an open arch which overlooks the delivery room; at the landing is another arch which overlooks the corridor to the reading room, then up two short flights each time turning to the left to the floor above. At the right above the children's room is a room for special collections and exhibitions. Above the stack room is a long room eventually to be used for stack room, but at present unassigned. On the north side of the building is the Library Board's room, a room for the women's study clubs, and across the west end of the building, a lecture room seating 300 people.

LIGHTING

A special feature of the building is its complete system of lighting and the number of the lights. It is lighted throughout by both gas and electricity, although gas is used only when electricity is not available. The fixtures are all of iron painted a dull black and were especially designed for the library. (see interior views)

The tables are lighted with the green shaded lights, while around the walls are lights enclosed in white globes and hanging from the ceiling are larger white globes which contain several incandescent lights. The stacks are lighted with white globes

around the walls, and between each book case are three lights set upon a rod midway between the book cases. These are fixed but are so near each other that they seem to give sufficient light. The city furnishes the light, so that it is not included in the running expenses.

The Powers system of heating and ventilating is used.

FURNITURE

The furniture and woodwork are all of dark oak. The catalog cases, shelf-list case, and charging cases were all made by the Library Bureau to match the furniture. Everything is made to be in perfect harmony and according to the general scheme of decoration. The general color scheme used throughout is green in various tints. The floors are of Southern pine with green cork carpet in the children's room, stack room, reference room, study room and reading room. Around all the rooms is a base of green Georgia marble which will not be injured by the water used in cleaning the cork carpet. Speaking tubes connect all parts of the building and there are also four city telephones, one in the Board room, one in the librarian's office, one at the loan desk and one down stairs in the catalog room.

GOVERNMENT AND SERVICE

The affairs of the library are in the hands of the library Board, which consists of nine members appointed by the Mayor for a term of three years, three members retiring each year. It has always been an unwritten rule that one member of the Board be an alderman, a rule which has never been allowed to lapse. Regular monthly meetings are held on the first Tuesday in each month at 7:30 P. M.

The actual government of the library is in the hands of the librarian appointed by the Board. Since the foundation of the library, the librarians have been Miss Charlotte Aiken 1876-79, Miss Kate Nicholson 1879-91, Mrs. Adelia Mack 1891-95, Mrs. Sarah McIntosh 1895-97, Miss Rachel Warren 1897-99, Mrs. Kate A. Henderson 1899-date. From the humble beginning in 1876 the library has increased its circulation until it now requires a staff of six assistants besides the librarian. The present staff consists of Mrs. Kate A. Henderson, librarian, Miss Mabel Davison assistant-librarian, Miss Anna Doughty, children's librarian, Miss Isabella Hopper, Miss Marion Pease, Mrs. Helen Zarley, and Miss Amy Sandiford, assistants.

The work is not divided into departments but each assistant has experience in all departments that they may be ready to do any work which they are called upon to do. Apprentices are taken and while there are no classes held and no definite instruction given, they have practice in the various parts of the work. They give their time until they are competent to do substitute work, when they are then paid a dollar a day.

READERS QUALIFICATIONS

In 1901 free library privileges were extended to residents of Joliet Township although the library is still supported by city taxation. Residents of Will County may draw books upon payment of \$2.00 a year. Students attending school in Joliet and residing outside of Joliet Township are permitted to draw books as long as they are in school. Formerly no one under twelve years of age could have a card but May 1903, the age limit was removed so that now any resident of Joliet Township who can read, interpret and sign the certificate may draw books provided he secure the signature of some property owner or tax-payer of the city of Joliet as a guarantor. Strangers, or those not wishing to get a guarantor, may draw books upon leaving a deposit of two dollars to be refunded when the card is surrendered.

FEES AND ASSESSMENTS

The library is free to any one for reference, and books may be drawn by any one who has taken out a card on the above conditions. If a book is retained overtime a fine of three cents a day is charged. A reader must also pay for any loss of or injury to books drawn on his card. A charge of five cents is made for replacing a lost card.

HOURS OF OPENING

The library is open every day except Sundays and holidays from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. and except in July and August, when it closes at 6 P.M. The children's room is open from 3 to 9 on school days and from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. on Saturdays and in vacation.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES

Only one book ordinarily may be drawn on a card, unless

volumes of the same work , two German books may be drawn on one card. Since 1895 teachers have been allowed three cards, one on which any book may be drawn and two extra cards marked A and B which may be used only for school work. They may draw as many books as they wish and keep them as long as they wish, provided they leave one card at the library. This card is then placed in front of the book cards of all the books drawn, a rubber is placed around the whole, which is then filed alphabetically by teachers' name. So called "library cards", numbered "A library", "B library" etc are loaned to people who desire a book and present a sufficiently good reason for not having their own cards or to those who wish to take several books for study. The name is then written instead of a number on the book card.

ACCESSION

Nearly all the books are ordered from A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago. When new books are received, they are first checked with the bill, the date and price being placed on the inside margin of the first recto after the title-page. The books are then pocketed and labeled and given to the accessioneer. The accession book used is the L. B. condensed, with five thousand lines.

CLASSIFICATION

The books next are classified. Before 1900 a system of classification modelled upon that of the Chicago Public Library was used, but at that time the library was reorganized and the Dewey system was installed by Miss Merica Hoagland of Ft. Wayne, Ind. It is used with few modifications. The Shakespeare book numbers are used, B is used for individual biography, no class number is used for fiction, and children's books are distinguished by prefixing a small j to the class number. In literature, works about an author are given the same number as the author's works with a "z" added, followed by the first letter of the ^{of the} name author of that book. For example, Browning's Poems are 821.8 B886, Corson's Introductions to Browning is 821.8 B 886 zc. The author numbers are assigned from the Cutter -Sanborn author table.

REFERENCE

The reference room contains a good collection of general reference books and some of the most used periodicals. There is no regular reference librarian but each assistant has been taught the use of reference books and the librarian herself does much of the work. Much work is done with the women's clubs. The programs for the year are sent in and each club is assigned to one assistant. The work is then prepared in advance and the assistants receive practice in making out lists. A great deal of work is done with the schools, especially with the High School. The Business men come for material for speeches, ministers for sermons and more and more as people realize the resources of the library do they come for information. All reference lists prepared are copied in a book and indexed. The lists occurring in other library bulletins are also indexed by placing a bibliography card in the card catalog.

LOAN

The regular Library Bureau charging system is used. When a book goes out the date is stamped on the borrower's card and on the book card. The borrower's card is placed in the book pocket and the book card dropped into a slit in the loan desk, under which is a drawer to catch the cards. At the end of the day the cards are taken out, arranged according to call number, and placed back of the date in the charging box. Every night fine postals are sent for books which were due the day before. If the books have not been returned at the end of two weeks a second fine postal is sent, and if this fails to bring

a response , the guarantor is notified. Only new or popular books of fiction are seven-day books, all others being allowed two weeks. Seven-day books can be kept in any household only seven days and cannot be renewed. Two-weeks books may be once renewed and may be transferred from one card to another. Formerly books were reserved for any one who asked to have his name put down. A reserve book was kept with the titles of the books written in alphabetically and under each title the list of names and addresses of persons asking for that book. When a book on ~~on~~ the reserve list came in, the name and address were copied from the reserve book on ~~to~~ a slip, the date stamped through the name and on the reserve slip, and at night postals were sent for all the books which had come in that day. A penny was charged for the postal. Books were held one day and then, if not called for, they were sent on to the next person on the list. The requests became so numerous that the labor became too great, so that now no books are reserved except for study or school work.

BINDING AND REPAIR

The books are bound at the local bindery. A binding slip is written for each book and a record is kept in the binding book, which is the regular Library Bureau book. Nearly all small books are bound in 1/2 red roan with cloth sides. Books which rarely circulate are bound in art canvas, though this has not proved very satisfactory. The backs work loose with use and the art canvas cracks after a short time. Periodicals are bound in 3/4 buck leather and the more valuable reference books

are bound in 3/4 morocco. The call number is gilded on periodicals and reference books. Books which can be mended are mended in the library.

PUBLICATIONS

The library publishes a bulletin, monthly except during July and August, which contains a classified list of new books and often reference lists of timely interest. It has issued printed catalogs of fiction and children's books and short lists as follows:

Christmas books

School and college stories

Books on American history

Good books for boys and girls

The Wisconsin library commission lists are also used in the children's room.

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE LIBRARY

- 1875. The Historical society offered its library to the city of Joliet.
- 1876. Library was opened as the Joliet Public Library.
- 1879. Moved to the Aiken Block on Jefferson St.
- 1885. Contained 4600 volumes.
- 1887. First talk of new building.
- 1893. Contained 9434 volumes.
- 1895. Teachers' cards granted.
- 1896. Council appropriated \$130,000 for a library building & city hall.
- 1897. Mr Lambert donated \$30000 for a library building.
- 1899. Lot purchased for sum of \$20000. Library moved to Gorman building on Van Buren St.
- 1900. Library reorganized & Dewey classification adopted.
- 1901. Free library privileges extended to residents of Joliet Township and to residents of Will Co. upon payment of \$2.00 a year.
- 1902. Library Board payed City council \$25,000 for a separate building.
Ground broken for new building Oct. 20.
- 1903. Apr. 24. Corner stone laid.
May. Age limit abolished.
Dec. 14. New building opened to the public.

STATISTICS.

	1903.	1904.
Amount of appropriation.-----	\$7315.11	
No. of borrowers cards in use.-----	4437	3371
Total no. of books in library. -----	20283	22548
Main library.-----	13259	17377
Bound periodicals.-----	1537	1828
Government books.-----	2510	2749
Pamphlets.-----	1244	1552

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF CIRCULATION 1903 & 1904

	1903				
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Total.
Books issued for home use.	8005	7602	7828	6869	30304
Books issued for ref. use.	1095	1026	1170	1032	4323
Total no. of books issued.	9100	8628	8998	7901	34627
Greatest no. any one day.	578	632	611	692	
Least no. any one day.	204	103	187	113	
No. of cards issued.	154	111	107	289	461
Men in reading room.	1240	1257	992	955	4439
Women in reading room.	722	656	470	407	2255
Books mended.	374	453	580	540	1947
Books added.	197	164	239	200	800

	1904				
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Total.
Books issued for home use.	10089	10875	11853	10184	43001
Books issued for ref. use.	1059	1168	1212	1240	4619
Total no. of books issued.	11148	12154	13065	11424	47620
Greatest no. any one day.	705	869	974	847	
Least no. any one day.	195	245	199	234	
No. of cards issued.	376	284	320	129	1109
Men in reading room.	1167	1248	1254	1327	4996
Women in reading room.	721	824	928	911	3349
In boys & girls room.	2918	3349	2430	2340	11037
Books mended.	865	681	1587	1076	4209
Books added.	133	152	133	178	596

Ownership stamps.
Old



Later

PUBLIC LIBRARY,
JOLIET, ILL.

New



Labels.

Reference label.

JOLIET PUBLIC LIBRARY.

REFERENCE BOOK.

Not to be taken from the Library.

Class No.....

Accession No.....

Seven day label.

SEVEN DAY BOOK

Any book marked Seven Day
Book cannot be retained more than
seven days in any one household
and cannot be renewed.

Fiction & children's books.



Non-fiction



Catalog cards.

Bibliography card.

Biography card.

Criticism card.

For criticism of

Regular card & stamps used.

Catalog guides.



Application card.

No. _____

Joliet, Ill., _____ 190_____

I, the undersigned, desiring to draw books from the Joliet Public Library, promise to obey all rules and regulations for its government, to pay for any loss of, or injuries to, books drawn on my account, and to give notice at the delivery desk should my address be changed.

Name ^(in Ink) _____

Address _____

)

Envelope for application card.

Joliet Public Library.

Book pocket

Joliet Public Library

Most books may be retained two weeks and may be **once** renewed for the same period.

Any book labeled Seven Day Book shall not be retained more than seven days and shall not be renewed.

A book cannot be transferred from one borrower to another unless it is brought to the library.

A lost card will be replaced upon the payment of five cents.

A fine of three cents a day shall be paid on each volume not returned when due.

Extract from the City Ordinances
Any person who shall wilfully or maliciously cut, write upon, injure, deface, tear or destroy any book, newspaper, plate, picture, engraving or statue belonging to the Joliet Public Library, shall be liable to a fine of not less than three dollars nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

Acme Library Card Pocket.

Under Pat. Sept. 26, '76, "Ref. Index File"

MADE BY LIBRARY BUREAU,
CHICAGO. NEW YORK. BOSTON.

KEEP YOUR CARD IN THIS POCKET.

Book card

Fine postal.

Joliet Public Library.

Joliet, Ill., 190.....

According to our records, volume

..... charged
on your card, has been retained over time. Please give the matter immediate
attention, and oblige,

Yours respectfully,

KATE A. HENDERSON, Librarian.

Library open daily except Sundays and Legal Holidays from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Reserve postal.

Joliet Public Library.

JOLIET, ILL., 190.....

The volume entitled

.....
.....
.....
has been returned and will be held for you one day.

Respectfully,

KATE A. HENDERSON,

LIBRARIAN.

Gift postal.

Public Library

Joliet, Ill., 190.....

The Directors of the Joliet Public Library have received
from you as a gift to the Library.

.....
.....
.....
for which they return a grateful acknowledgment.

LIBRARIAN.

Board postal.

Joliet Public Library.

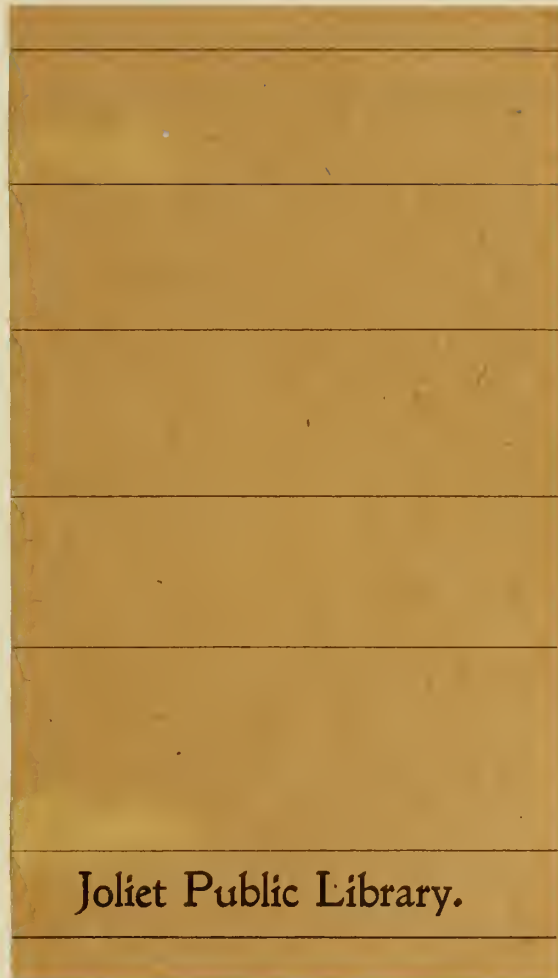
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The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors
will be held on

.....
.....
.....
Secretary.

Joliet, Ill., 190

Binding slip.



Periodical record card.

Vois. per yr.												
YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.

Reg. price Net price Ed.

Source T. P. and Ind.

Form 1

BULLETIN

OF THE

Joliet Public Library.

FREE TO EVERY ONE WHO USES THE LIBRARY.

VOL. III.

JOLIET, ILLINOIS, JANUARY, 1904.

No. 1.

Board of Directors.

CAPTAIN EGBERT PHELPS *President.*
 JAMES L. O'DONNELL *Vice-President.*
 WILLIAM C. BARBER *Clerk.*
 GEORGE M. CAMPBELL,
 WILLIAM C. COCHRANE,
 REV. P. W. DUNNE,
 JOHN W. D'ARCY,
 JAMES G. HEGGIE,
 SEBASTIAN LAGGER.

LIBRARIAN,
 MRS. KATE A. HENDERSON.

Library Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., every day (Sundays and legal holidays excepted.)

CHILDREN'S ROOM HOURS:

Open School days, 3 to 9 P. M. Saturdays and during school vacations, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Notes.

All residents of Joliet who can read, interpret and sign the application blank may draw books upon furnishing the requisite security.

The registered holder of a card is in all cases held responsible for all books drawn upon it.

The last borrower is held responsible for all mutilations and defacements of a book, unless the same are reported when the book is issued.

To find the resources of the library on any subject consult:

1. THE CARD CATALOGUE:

In which a record of all the books in the library may be found alphabetically arranged by author, title and subject.

2. THE SHELVES:

Where all books on one subject stand together and books on related subjects are generally on adjacent shelves.

3. INDEXES:

Atlantic Index, 1859-1901.
 Cumulative Index, 1896-1901.
 Harper's Index, 1858-1892.
 Poole's Index.
 St. Nicholas Index, 1873-1901.
 Forum Index, 1885-1901.
 McClure's Index, 1893-1902.

4. THE LIBRARY STAFF:

Any one of whom will gladly render assistance at all times.

Statistics for month ending, December 31, 1903. Library open 23 days.

Books issued for home use.....	6842.
Books issued for reference use. ...	621.
Total No. books issued.....	7463.
Greatest No. any one day.....	499.
Least No. any one day.....	230.
No. cards issued.....	242.
Men in reading room.....	1119.
Women in reading room.....	788.
Total in reading room.....	1907.
Books mended.....	406.

Books added: by purchase 320; gift 34. Gov't bound books 28, pamphlets 26.

Total number borrower's cards in force, 5265.

The visitors in reading and reference rooms do not include people who were looking at the building only.

List of New Books.

Books added to the Joliet Public Library during December.

Books marked j are suited to young people. Books marked R are for reference and do not circulate.

Books marked P are picture books for little folks.

General Works.

- Academy and literature. v. 64. R 052-A
 Appleton's journal. v. 1-14 old series. R 051-AJ
 Atlantic monthly. v. 92. R 051-A
 Birds and nature. v. 13-14. R 505-B
 Book of book plates. v. 3. R 097-B
 Bookman. v. 17. R 051-BM
 Catholic world. 11. v. R 051-CW
 Century illustrated magazine. v. 66. R 051-C
 Chautauquan. v. 37. R 051-Ch
 Craftsman. v. 4. R 705-C
 Critic. v. 43. R 051-Cr
 Current literature. v. 1-5. R 051-CL
 Daheim. v. 39. R 073-D
 Electrical world and engineer. v. 41. R 620.5-EW
 Godey's lady's book and magazine. 9. v. R 051-G
 Harper's bazar. v. 37. 051-HB
 Harper's monthly magazine. v. 107. R 051-H
 House beautiful. v. 14. R 705-HB
 Lamp (formerly "The book buyer.") v. 26. R 051-L
 Literary digest. v. 26. R 051-LD
 McClure's magazine. v. 21. 051-MC
 Munsey's magazine. v. 10-19&29. R 051-M
 New International encyclopedia. v. 12-14 R 031-qN
 New England magazine. v. 28. R 051-NE
 North American review. 13 v. R 051-No
 Outlook. v. 74. R 051-O
 Pearson's magazine. v. 14. R 051-PM
 Peterson's magazine. v. 29-33. R 051-Pe
 Popular science monthly. v. 1-23 & 63. R 505-P
 St. Nicholas. v. 30. R 051-S
 Scribner's magazine. v. 34. R 051-Ser
 World's work. v. 6. R 051-W

Religion.

- Lawrence, William. Phillips Brooks. 252.9-L42

Science.

- Bailey, L. H. Nature-study idea. 507-B15
 Weed, L. M. & Dearborn, Ned. Birds in their relations to man. 598.2-W39

Useful Arts.

- Wythes, George. Book of vegetables. 635-W99

Fine Arts.

- Addison, J. de W. Art of the Pitti Palace. 708.5-A22
 Higginson, T. W. & Boynton, H. W. Readers' history of American literature. 810.9-H63

Biography.

- Biographical encyclopedia of Pennsylvania of the nineteenth century. R 920.074-qB

Travel.

- Malte-Burn, M. System of universal geography. 2 pts. R910-qM

History.

- Maspero, Gaston. History of Egypt. v. 7-8. R 932-qM

Fiction.

- Bateson, Carlen. ed. Man in the camlet cloak. B331m
 Bigelow, (Mrs.) Poultney. Middle course. B592m
 Brady, C. T. Doctor of philosophy. B81d
 Burnham, (Mrs.) C. L. Jewel. B966j
 Chambers, R. W. Maids of Paradise. C445mo
 Craddock, C. E. pseud. Spectre of power. C884sp
 Crowley, M. C. Love thrives in war. C951
 Eggleston, G. C. Southern soldier stories. (short stories.) E291s
 Fowler, E. T. Place and power. F78p
 Hornung, E. W. No hero. H81n
 Kirk, (Mrs.) E. O. Goodbye, proud world. K59g
 Linn, J. W. Chameleon. L75c
 Lorimer, G. C. Master of millions. L87m
 Lyon, (Mrs.) Dorè. Prudence Pratt. L991p
 Merriman, H. S. Barlasch of the guard. M57b
 Mitchell, S. W. Little stories. M6821
 Morrison, Arthur. Red triangle, being some further chronicles of Martin Hewlett, investigator. M878r
 Naylor, J. B. Under Mad Anthony's banner. N333u

- Parker, Gilbert. March of the white guard. P23m
 People of the whirlpool. P419
 Popham, Florence. Housewives of Edenrise. P827h
 Read, Opie. Harkriders. R28h
 Reynolds, (Mrs.) Fred. Man with the wooden face. R46m
 Russell, W. C. Captain's wife. R96c
 Smedley, Constance. (An) April princess. S637a
 Smith, F. H. Colonel Carter's Christmas. S647cc
 Ward, H. D. New senior at Andover. W258n
 Wolfenstein, Martha. Idyls of the Gass. W855i

Books for Boys and Girls.

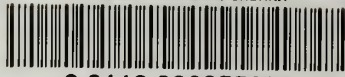
- Alcott, L. M. Christmas dream. jA35ch
 Ashworth, Alice. Just a little boy. jA83j
 Bakewell, M. E. True fairy stories. jB169t
 Barry, E. B. Little Dick's Christmas. jB271
 Bartlett, L. L. Animals at home. j590-B29
 Boyle, M. P. Outdoor secrets. j500-B79
 Burke, S. J. Tales for little readers. jB959t
 Cinderella. jC57
 Dickens, Charles. Christmas stories for children. jD54ch
 —Cricket on the hearth. jD54c
 Greene, F. N. Legends of King Arthur and his court. j398.2-G79
 Guerber, H. A. Story of the great republic. j973-G92
 Hall, Jennie. Four old Greeks. j938-H17
 Klingensmith, Annie. Household stories for little readers. jK65h
 Knapp, Adeline. Story of the Philippines. j919.14-K67
 McCullough, A. W. Little stories for little people. jM1331
 Miller, E. H. What Tommy did. jM647w
 Norton, C. E. *ed.* Fables and nursery tales. jN88f
 Page, T. N. Captured Santa Claus. jP13c
 Pollard, Josephine. Boyhood of Jesus. j232.9-P77b
 Little readers' one syllable story book. jP7721
 Price, L. L. & Gilbert, C. B. Heroes of myth. j398.2-P94
 Radford, M. L. King Arthur and his knights. j398.2-R12
 Simpson, Josephine. Old Mother Earth. j551-S61
 Warren, H. P. Stories from English history. j942-W28
 Winship, A. E. Great American educators. j923.7-W77
 Woodruff, J. S. Little Christmas shoe. jW8931
- Wright, H. C. Children's stories in American literature. j928.1-W 94
- An alphabetic list of the magazines and newspapers currently received by the Library.**
- Academy and literature, London. Weekly.
 Book reviews, literary news from an English standpoint.
- American monthly review of reviews. N. Y.
 Current events, extracts from periodicals, etc.
- Amerikanski Slovenic. Joliet, Ill. Weekly
- Art amateur. New York. Monthly.
 Art in the household; painting; china painting; decoration, etc.
- Art interchange. New York. Monthly.
 A magazine for artists, amateurs, students and art lovers, with hints on artistic decoration.
- Atlantic monthly. Boston.
 A magazine of literature, art and politics.
- Birds and nature. Chicago. Monthly.
 A guide in the study of nature.
- Book of book plates. New York. Quarterly.
 Devoted to book plate designs.
- Booklover. New York. Monthly.
- Bookman. New York. Monthly.
 Book reviews, literary news, etc.
- Bookseller. Chicago. Monthly.
 Review of new books. (*Gift.*)
- Bulletin of bibliography. Boston. Monthly.
 (*Gift.*)
- Catholic world. New York. Monthly.
 Literary magazine.
- Century magazine. New York. Monthly.
 Continuation of Hours at home, and Scribner's monthly.
- Chautauquan. Springfield, Ohio. Monthly.
 Published in the interest of Chautauqua circles.
- Chicago board of education bulletin. Chicago. Weekly.
 Of great value to teachers.
- Chicago tribune. (except Sunday.) Daily.
- Christian science journal. Boston. Monthly.
 (*Gift.*)
- Cosmopolitan. Irvington, N. Y. Monthly.
 General literature.
- Collier's weekly. New York.
 Short stories and timely topics, etc.
- Congressional record. Washington. Daily.
 (*Gift.*)
- Country life in America. New York. Monthly.
- Craftsman. New York. Monthly.
 Devoted to the arts and crafts.
- Critic. New York. Monthly.
 Literary news and book reviews.
- Cumulative index to periodicals. Cleveland, Ohio. Semi-Monthly.
- Current literature. New York. Monthly.
 A magazine of record and review.
- Daheim. Leipzig. Weekly.

- Dial.** Chicago. Semi-Monthly.
Considered most reliable of book reviews.
- Electrical world and engineer.** N. Y. Weekly.
- Epworth herald.** Chicago. Weekly.
(*Gift*)
- Forum.** New York. Quarterly.
Politics, economics, science, history, philosophy and literature.
- Four track news.** New York. Monthly.
An illustrated magazine of travel and education. (*Gift*)
- Harper's bazar.** New York. Monthly.
"A monthly magazine for women."
- Harper's monthly magazine.** New York.
- Harper's weekly.** New York.
- House beautiful.** Chicago. Monthly.
House decoration, furniture, etc.
- Illustrated London news.** (N. Y. edition.) Weekly.
- Inter Ocean.** Chicago. Daily.
(Except Sunday)
- Iron Age.** New York. Weekly.
- Joliet news.** Daily.
(*Gift*)
- Joliet republican.** Daily.
(*Gift*)
- Journal of education.** Boston. Weekly.
- Keramic studio.** New York. Monthly.
Painting, china painting, etc.
- Kindergarten magazine.** Chicago. Monthly.
- Ladies home journal.** Philadelphia. Monthly.
- Lamp.** New York. Monthly.
Formerly "The book buyer."
- Leslie's monthly.** New York.
- Leslie's weekly.** New York.
An illustrated newspaper.
- Library journal.** New York. Monthly.
Official organ of the American library ass'n.
- Literary digest.** New York. Weekly.
- Literary world.** Boston. Monthly.
Book reviews.
- Little folks.** Salem. Monthly.
- Lockport phoenix-advertiser.** Weekly.
(*Gift*)
- McClure's magazine.** New York. Monthly.
Short stories.
- Masters in art.** Boston. Monthly.
Illustrated monographs on artists.
- Missionary review.** New York. Monthly.
- Munsey's magazine.** New York. Monthly.
- Nation.** New York. Weekly.
Political and literary; book reviews, etc.
- New England magazine.** Boston. Monthly.
Especially devoted to New England history, description.
- New York times Saturday review.** New York. Weekly.
Book reviews, literary news.
- Nineteenth century and after.** London. Monthly.
- North American review.** New York. Monthly.
- Official gazette of the United States patent office.** Washington. Weekly.
Patents, trade-marks, designs and labels.
- Outlook.** New York. Weekly.
Topics of the time.
- Pearson's magazine.** New York. Monthly.
Short stories.
- Poet-lore.** Boston. Quarterly.
Magazine of letters.
- Popular astronomy.** University of Minnesota. (10 Numbers.)
- Popular science monthly.** New York.
- Public libraries.** Chicago. Monthly.
Library management and news of libraries.
- Public opinion.** New York. Weekly.
American and foreign affairs, sociology, letters and art, science, religion, book reviews, etc.
- Puck.** New York. Weekly.
- Reader's guide to periodical literature.** Minneapolis. Monthly.
- Record-Herald.** Chicago. Daily.
(except Sunday.)
- St. Nicholas.** New York. Monthly.
The leading American young people's magazine.
- Saturday evening post.** Philadelphia. Weekly.
- Scientific American.** New York. Weekly.
A scientific newspaper devoted especially to applied science; weekly lists of U. S. patents.
- Scientific American supplement.** New York. Weekly.
Longer articles, mainly selected from other periodicals.
- Scribner's magazine.** New York. Monthly.
- Success.** New York. Monthly.
"A monthly home journal of inspiration, progress, and self-help."
- Svenska Amerikanaren.** Chicago. Weekly.
Swedish newspaper.
- Woman's home companion.** N. Y. Monthly.
- Woman's journal.** Boston. Weekly.
(*Gift*)
"Devoted to the interests of woman and especially to equal suffrage."
- World's work.** New York. Monthly.
Current events.
- Youth's companion.** Boston. Weekly.
Stories and miscellaneous information.
Standard young people's paper.





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